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DATA EVALUATION RECORD STUDY 3

CHEM 129034

S-53482

§163-3

Study ID 42684907 and 42684908

Fathulla, R. N. 1992. Column Leaching Characteristics of [Phe-C]-V-53482 in Typical Agricultural Soils (Unaged Study). Laboratory project ID HLA 6320-102. Unpublished study performed by Hazelton Laboratories America, Inc., WI, and submitted by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, CA

Fathulla, R. N. 1992. Column Leaching Characteristics of [THP-C]-V-53482 in Typical Agricultural Soils (Unaged Soils). Laboratory project ID HLA 6320-104. Unpublished study performed by Hazelton Laboratories America, Inc., WI, and submitted by Valent U.S.A. Corporation, CA

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Mobility - Column Leaching, Unaged Soils

CONCLUSIONS:

This study is acceptable and can be used to partially satisfy the Mobility in Soils (163-1) data requirement. No additional data on the mobility of parent V-53482 are required.

The mobility of unaged [14 C]-V-53482 (uniformly phenyl ring labeled, and labeled in the tetrahydrophthalimido moiety) was low to high in 36-cm soil leaching columns, using four soil types. The soils were treated at an application rate of approximately 0.26 μ g/g, which is about three times the maximum field application rate.

The material balance was 92.3-102.8% of the applied.

METHODOLOGY:

[Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 (uniformly phenyl-ring labeled, radiochemical purity 96.7%, specific activity 418 mCi/g) was dissolved in 3 mL of acetonitrile to make a fortification solution with mean total count of 305405 dpm/5 μ L. [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 (labeled in the 1- and 2-positions of the 3,4,5,6-tetrahydrophthalimido moiety, radiochemical purity 96.8%, specific activity 310 mCi/g) was dissolved in acetonitrile to make a fortification solution with confirmed homogeneity.

Four soils were sieved (2-mm) and air dried. The soils included a Plainfield sand (97% sand, 1% silt, 2% clay, 0.3% 0.M., pH 5.4), a California College sandy loam (67% sand, 29% silt, 4% clay, 1.2% 0.M., pH 7.8), a Mississippi silt loam (29% sand, 58% silt, 13% clay, 1.1% 0.M., pH 7.0), and a Kewaunee clay loam soil (21% sand, 47% silt, 32% clay, 5.0% 0.M., pH 7.0). 100-g portions of each soil types were placed in glass containers. The Plainfield sand and the California College sandy loam soils were fortified with 370 μ L of the [Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 fortification solution, and 170 μ L of the [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 fortification solution. The Mississippi silt loam and the Kewaunee clay loam soils were fortified with 230 μ L of the [Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 fortification solution, and 135 of the [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 fortification solution, and 135 of the [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 fortification solution. The applied concentration of test material was calculated to be about three times the maximum field application rate (0.256-0.262 μ g/g).

Each glass column was cut into six 6-cm segments. diameter was 2-inches (5.1 cm). Two columns per soil type were filled with untreated soil to a uniform density. Series of traps for volatiles were located at the top and the bottom of the column. series had traps of charcoal, ethylene glycol, ethoxyethanol:ethanolamine (1:1), and water media in that order. The radioactivity in each of the traps was determined by LSC. About 1030 mL of 0.01 N to 0.02 N CaCl2 were applied to the The application rate averaged 0.65-2.9 cm/hr for the columns. California College sandy loam, the Mississippi silt loam, and the Kewaunee clay loam soils. It averaged 51-122 cm/hr for the Plainfield sand.

The amount of radioactivity was determined by LSC for each leachate fraction. Those leachates containing ≥1% of the applied radioactivity plus three selected leachates containing <1% of the applied radiaoctivity were extracted. Portions of leachate were with isopropyl alcohol and partitioned with ammonium extracted sulfate or calcium chloride. The isopropyl alcohol phase was evaporated and redissolved in ethyl acetate, vortexed In the case of the leachates from the Plainfield Sand fortified with [Ph-"C]-V-53482, portions of about 25-mL were extracted three times with 25-mL portions of dichloromethane. combined extracts and extracted leachate were weighed and counted The leachates from the California College sandy loam

fortified with [THP-14C]-V-53482, were extracted three times with ethyl acetate. The combined extracts and extracted leachate were weighed and counted by LSC.

The leachate extracts were cochromatographed with standard solutions of V-53482 by two-dimensional TLC. The following solvent systems were used:

toluene: ethyl formate: formic acid (5:7:1)

hexane:ethyl acetate (4:3)

The V-53482 reference standard was located by UV-fluorescence quenching. The radioactivity was measured by radioanalytical imaging and autoradiography. Selected aliquots of leachate were concentrated and co-injected with a reference standard in an HPLC using a gradient mobile phase radioactivity detection.

Duplicate portions of the soil sections were homogenized, oxidized by combustion, and the $^{12}\text{CO}_2$ determined by LSC Additionally, those soils containing $\geq 10\%$ of the applied radioactivity plus four or five sections containing <10% of the applied were extracted with three portions of acetone:water (5:1) (Extract 1), then with three portions of acetone:1 N HCl (9:1) (Extract 2). The extracts were counted by LSC; portions of the soils were combusted and the resulting $^{12}\text{CO}_2$ measured by LSC. Extracts 1 and 2 above were analyzed by the two-dimensional TLC system described previously. Selected soil extracts were also analyzed by the HPLC system described before.

RESULTS:

The mobility of unaged labeled, and labeled in the tetrahydrophthalimido moiety) was low to high in 36-cm soil leaching columns, using four soil types. The soils were treated at an application rate of approximately 0.26 μ g/g, which is about three times the maximum field application rate. The average calculated values obtained are as follows:

	[Ph-	¹⁴ C]		[THP-	¹⁴ C]	
Soil	R _f	K _d	Koc	R_f	K _d	Koc
Plainfield sand	0.61	0.465	265	0.59	0.484	277
California College sandy loam	0.56	0.833	118	0.57	0.744	105
Mississippi silt loam	0.15	11.0	1705	0.30	4.37	675
Kewaunee clay loam	0.08	24.0	816	0.11	14.6	49.7

The material balance was 92.3-102.8% of the applied. The

majority of the radioactivity detected was identified as parent V-53482. Several minor degradation components were present at $\leq 10\%$ of the applied.

[Ph-14C]-V-53482

[Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 showed low mobility in a Mississippi silt loam and a Kewaunee clay loam soils. The estimated K_d values are 8.70-13.4 and 18.9-29.0 for the the silt loam and the clay loam soils, respectively. Respective K_{oc} values are 1340-2070 and 644-986. The estimated TLC R_f values are 0.12-0.17 for the silt loam soil, and 0.06-0.09 for the clay loam soil. [Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 showed moderate mobility in a Plainfield sand. The estimated K_d , K_{oc} , and TLC R_f values are 0.454-0.477, 258-271, and 0.61, respectively. [Ph- 14 C]-V-53482 showed high mobility in a California College sandy loam soil. The estimated K_d , K_{oc} , and TLC R_f values are 0.783-0.884, 111-125, and 0.54-0.57, respectively.

[14C] residues in the leachate fractions totaled 63.0-71.8%, 48.0-54.1%, 5.5-9.0%, and 2.4-3.6% of the applied for the Plainfield sand, California College sandy loam, Mississippi silt loam, and Kewaunnee clay loam soils, respectively.

[THP-14C]-V-53482

[THP- 14 C]-V-53482 showed moderate mobility in a Plainfield sand and a Kewaunee clay loam soils. The estimated K_d values are 0.418-0.555 and 13.2-16.0 for the respectively. Respective K_{oc} values are 238-315 and 449-544. The estimated TLC R_f values are 0.55-0.62 for the sand, and 0.10-0.12 for the clay loam soil. [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 showed low mobility in a Mississippi silt loam soil. The estimated K_d , K_{oc} , and TLC R_f values are 4.36-4.37, 674-675, and 0.30, respectively. [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 showed high mobility in a California College sandy loam soil. The estimated K_d , K_{oc} , and TLC R_f values are 0.709-0.779, 100-110, and 0.55-0.59, respectively.

[14C] residues in the leachate fractions totaled 58.5-69.1%, 51.9-57.0%, 14.8%, and 4.4-5.4% of the applied for the Plainfield sand, California College sandy loam, Mississippi silt loam, and Kewaunnee clay loam soils, respectively.

COMMENTS:

- All four soils tested were analyzed for presence of microorganisms prior to study initiation. Results showed that there was a viable microbial population in all soil types.
- There is a typographical error in one of the study reports (MRID# 42684907). On page 16, the authors cite the Fortification Solution Preparation section as Page 13. It is actually on page 15 of the text.

- 3. According to the study, in the Mississippi silt loam and Kewaunee clay loam soils, there was a substantial quantity of soil adhered to the columns and containers. Rinses of acetone were collected and counted by LSC. The amount of radioactivity found was ≤4.0% of the applied.
- 4. In order to determine the recoveries of radioactivity of the two-dimensional TLC procedure, one soil and one leachate extracts were tested. The TLC plate was divided into various areas and scrapings analyzed by LSC. The recoveries were 95.4-102.4%.
- 5. The efficiency of the soil oxidation procedure was also determined using all four soils, fortified at three levels of radioactivity. The oxidation efficiency factor ranged from 0.950 to 1.07.
- 6. Less than 0.1% of the radioactivity was found in the traps for volatile components, indicating little volatilization during the process.
- 7. Leachate samples were extracted and analyzed on the day of collection or stored in a freezer for ≤3 weeks. No storage stability was provided.
- 8. The registrant used a column leaching protocol to assess the mobility of V-53482 because the rapid hydrolysis of the chemical precluded the use of batch equilibrium methods.

der60c

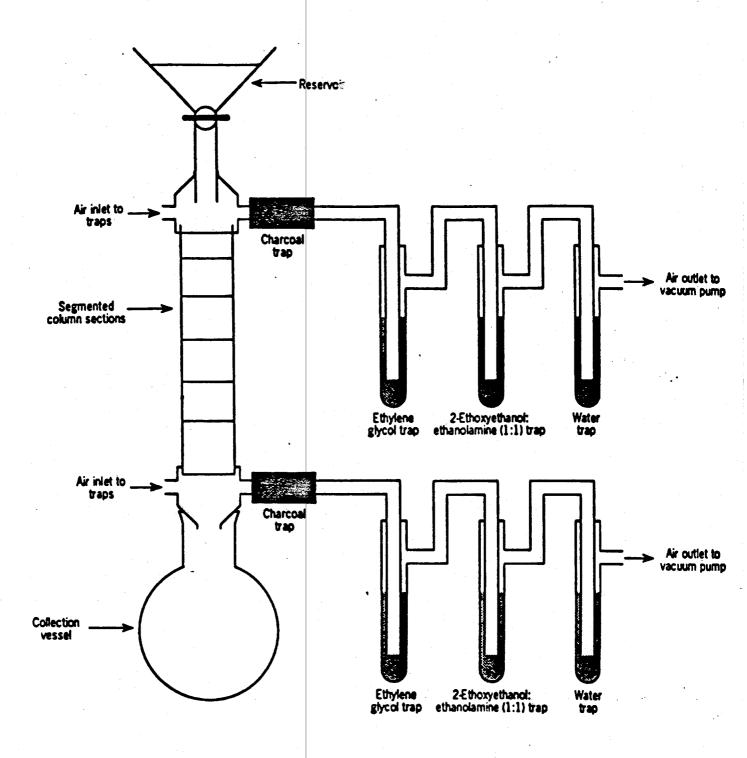


Figure 2. Schematic diagram of the column leaching apparatus.

[Phe-14C]-V-53482

Table I
Summary of the Total Radioactivity Found among the Soil Column Matrices

Column	Leachate	Leachate		Section	dioactivity Soil		R	Soil	
Number	Number	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Total</u>	Number	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Column</u>	Container	Column Total
					Plainfield Sa	ind			
1	1 2 3 4	37.0 27.3 6.2 1.3	71.8	0 1 2 3 4 5	17.8 4.2 1.9 2.3 2.6 2.2	31.0	NA	NA CONTRACTOR	102.8
2	1 2 3 4	31.1 19.1 9.3 3.5	63.0	0 1 2 3 4 5	18.6 5.5 1.7 2.3 1.6 2.7	32.4	NA	NA	95.4
				Califor	nia College S	andy Loam		•	
1	1 2 3 4	0.5 12.9 19.3 15.3	48.0	0 1 2 3 4 5	10.0 13.4 8.3 6.5 5.3 5.8	49.3	NA	NA	97.3
2	1 2 3 4	0.3 21.6 19.2 13.0	54.1	0 1 2 3 4 5	11.3 10.9 7.0 4.8 4.3 4.8	43.1	NA	NA	97.2
.*				Mis	sissippi Silt	Loam			
1	1 2 3 4	ND 0.7 2.5 5.8	9.0	0 1 2 3 4 5	7.0 14.3 26.1 20.8 7.5 3,9	79.6	2.6	1.1 :	92.3
2	1 2 3 4	0.2 0.4 2.0 2.9	5.5	0 1 2 3 4 5	7.2 16.2 24.8 23.9 7.7 3.6	83.4	2.9	1.1	92.9
				Ke	waunee Clay	Loam			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1	1 2 3 4	0.1 0.9 1.5 1.1	3.6	0 1 2 3 4 5	40.4 38.1 6.3 1.5 1.3	88.6	1.5	1.2	94.9
2	1 2 3 4	0.1 0.6 1.0 0.7	2.4	0 1 2 3 4 5	45.4 28.8 11.8 1.5 1.1	89.4	1.1	1.7	94.6

 $[\]mbox{NA}$ Not applicable (samples not analyzed). \mbox{ND} Not detected.

a Individual leachate values from Appendix C; Table C-I. b Individual soil values from Appendix D; Table D-I.

HLA 6320-102

Table II Hean Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Leachate®

Leachate	Extracted					Percent of A bution found				<u> </u>		Total
Number	Leachate	V-53482	Origin	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Unresolved	Total	Leachate
						Plainf	ield Sand					
1	0.8	32.5	ND	ND	0.4	MD	0.3	ND	ND	0.2	33.4	34.2
2	1.1	22.0	<0.1	ND '	· ND	ND	ND	ND	MD	0.2	22.2	23.3
3	0.2	7.5	<0.1	ND	0.2	MD	MD	MD	MD	ND	7.7	7.9
4	0.1	2.3	MD	ND	0.1	MD	MD	ND	ND	WD	2.4	2.5
					<u>c</u>	alifornia_Co	lege Sandy	Loam				
1	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA ·	NA	MA	NA	NA	NA	0.4
2	MD	11.0	1.2	. ND	1.3	0.3	ND	ND	0.3	3.2	17.3	17.3
3	<0.1	13.8	1,7	ND	0.6	0.2	MD	MD	ND	3.1	19.4	19.4
4	<0.1	11.2	1.0	MD	ND	MD	MD	ND	ND	2.1	14.3	14.3
						Mississip	oi Silt Loam					
1	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	NA	. NA	0.14
2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.6
3	ND.	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	ND	0.6	2.5	2.5
4	ND	1.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	ND	1.2	4.6	4.6
						Kenaunee	Clay Loam					
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	' NA	NA	NA	NA:	0.18
. 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	, NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.8
3	ND	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	ND	MD	0.2	1.4	1.4
4	ND	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	MD	· ND	0.2	1.2	1.2

Not applicable (samples not analyzed).

Not detected.

Hean of values in Appendix C: Table C-IV. Sum of values in this table. This total may not agree with the total in Table I due to rounding.

Table III Mean Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Soil Sections

					Mass Denser		d Radioactiv	l essa				
Section	Extracted			1	C Distributi	on found in	the Soil FX	tract				Total
<u>Number</u>	Soil	V-53482	<u>Origin</u>	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Unresolved	Jotal	Soil
						Plainf	ield Sand					
0	0.9	12.8	3.2	ND	MD	ND	0.3	HD	ND	1.2	17.5	18.4
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.98
2	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NÁ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.8ª
. 3	AK	NA	NA	NA '	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3
4	NA	NA	MA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	2.1
- 5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5
					<u>c</u>	alifornia Co	llege Sandy	Loam				
0.	2.8	6.4	0.5	ND	ND	ND	0.6	MD	ND	0.5	8.0	10.8
1	3.3	6.7	1.0	ND	ND	ND	0.8	ND	ND	0.5	9.0	12.3
2	2.7	3.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	ND	ND	ND	0.7	5.2	7.9
3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.78
4	WA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	NA	5.7 ⁸
5	NA	NA	NA	AK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MA	4.8 ⁸
•						Mississip	pi Silt Loam					
0	1.0	5.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	ND	0.1	MD	0.4	6.3	7.3
1	1.9	10.6	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	MD ·	0.1	0.2	0.6	13.6	15.5
2	2.6	19.5	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	<0.1	MD	0.2	0.8	23.0	25.6
3	2.0	15.9	2.0	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	ND	0.2	1.0	20.6	22.6
4	1.0	5.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	MD	ND	0.1	0.3	6.7	7.7
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.6ª
						Kewaune	Clay Loam					
0	5.0	32.8	1.9	0.6	0.6	ND	ND	. ND	ND	2.1	38.0	43.0
, 1	5.4	24.4	2.1	ND	0.3	ND	MD	ND	MD	1.3	28.1	33.5
2	1.6	6.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	ND	0.1	ND	MD	0.3	7.7	9.3
3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	HA	NA	. NA	9.1
4	NA -	HA ,	NA	NA:	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5
5	· NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	, NA	MA	1.2 ⁸

Not applicable (samples not analyzed). Not detected.

Mean of values in Appendix D; Table D-IV. Sum of values in this table. This total may not agree with the total in Table I due to rounding.

IPhe-14C]-V-53482

	Soil Organic	Soil Weight	t in Column	Void			
Column	Carbon	Initial	Saturated	Volume	V _p		
Number	(%)	<u>(a)</u>	(g)	<u>(g)</u>	<u>(a)</u>	\underline{K}_{d}	Koc
			Plainfield Sa	nd			
1	0.176	949.6	1,115.6	166.0	597	0.454	258
2	0.176	950.2	1,165.7	215.5	669	0.477	271
		Califor	nia College S	andy Loam			
· 1	0.706	910.6	1,155.3	244.7	1,050	0.884	125
2	0.706	909.9	1,161.9	252.0	964	0.783	111
		<u>Mis</u>	sissippi Silt	Loam			
1	0.647	710.0	1,026.8	316.8	6,492	8.70	1,340
2	0.647	710.0	1,040.7	330.7	9,868	13.4	2,070
		<u>K</u> e	ewaunee Clay L	oam_			
1	2.94	715.0	982.9	267.9	13,798	18.9	644
2	2.94	715.0	978.4	263.4	20,982	29.0	986

[THP-40]-V-53482

Table I
Summary of the Total Radioactivity Found among the Soil Column Matrices

Column	Leachate	Leachate ⁶		Radioactivity A	Soil		
Number	Number	Individual	<u>Total</u>	Section Number	<u>Individual</u>	<u>Total</u>	Column Total
				Plainfield Sa	<u>ınd</u>		
1	1 2 3 4	34.3 24.1 7.6 3.1	69.1	0 1 2 3 4 5	11.9 5.9 3.0 2.6 3.2 3.0	29.6	98.7
2	1 2 3 4	36.3 12.4 6.9 2.9	58.5	0 1 2 3 4 5	17.0 10.2 4.5 3.4 2.0 2.0	39.1	97.6
			<u>Ca 1 i</u>	ifornia College S	andy Loam		
1	1 2 3 4	0.4 25.0 23.8 7.8	57.0	0 1 2 3 4 5	5.7 11.6 9.1 6.6 4.6 3.9	41.5	98.5
2	1 2 3 4	ND 19.7 17.3 14.9	51.9	0 1 2 3 4 5	5.6 11.0 9.7 7.1 5.9 5.7	45.0	96.9
				Mississippi Sil	t Loam		
1	1 2 3 4	0.3 3.0 8.8 2.7	14.8	0 1 2 3 4 5	11.8 12.8 15.3 14.3 16.5	81.5	96.3
2	1 2 3 4	1.1 2.2 7.5 4.0	14.8	0 1 2 3 4 5	5.3 11.3 17.2 23.3 21.9 8.0	87.0	101.8
				Kewaunee Clay			4
1	1 2 3 4	0.4 1.8 1.7 1.5	5.4	0 1 2 3 4 5	44.0 22.7 19.3 4.6 1.8 0.9	93.3	98.7
2	1 2 3 4	0.3 1.8 1.5 0.8	4.4	0 1 2 3 4 5	41.6 25.4 12.7 6.5 1.9 0.9	89.0	93.4

ND Not detected.

a Individual leachate values from Appendix C; Table C-VI. b Individual soil values from Appendix D; Table D-V

Values for "a" and "b" may vary slightly in other tables due to rounding.

Table II Mean Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Leachate⁸

eachate	Extracted					-			an Percer tribution									Total .
Number	Leachate	v-53482	<u>Origin</u>	Area 1	Aree 2	Area 3	Area 4			Area 7				Area 11	Area 12	Unresolved	Total	Leachate
									1	Plainfie	ld Sand		•					
1	3.4	21.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3	3.8	0.3	ND	MD	ND	ND	32.1	35.5
2	1.3	11.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.2	2.8	0.1	ND	ND	ND	⊲ 0.1	17.2	18.5
3	0.6	4.7	0.2	40.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	ND .	ND .	ND	⊲0.1	6.9	7.5
4	0.3	2.1	0.1	ND	ND	ND	0.1	0.1	0.1	ND	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	⊘. 1	3.0	3.3
									Californ	nia Colle	ge Sand	Loam						
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	. NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	, MA	MA	0.2
2	7.3	1.9	4.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	2.3	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	ND	0.2	ND	⊲0.1	15.5	22.8
3	7.4	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.5	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	2.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	ND	13.5	20.9
4	2.7	0.8	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	2.0	ND	0.2	0.5	ND	8.9	11.6
						•			Hiss	issippi	Silt Loa	0						
1	NA	NA	NA	KA	NA	NA	NA	• NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	0.7
2	1.0	0.5	4 0.1	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.7	ND	ND	ND T	40.1	1.7	2.7
3	1.5	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	2.1	, ND	ND ,	ND	ND	3.1	MD	ND	MD .	⊲ 0.1	6.8	8.3
4	0.5	1.0	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6	ND	ND .	ND	ND	1.3	ND	ND	ND	⊲ 0.1	2.9	3.4
									Kes	aunee Cl	ay Loam							
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:	NA	NA ·	0.4
2	0.9	0.2	⊲ .1	- ND	ND	ND	0.4	ND	. ND	ND	ND	0.3	ND	ND	ND	⋖ 0.1	0.9	1.8
3	0.7	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	1.0	1.7
4	0.5	0.2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.3	ND	ND ND	ND .	ND	0.3	ND	ND .	ND .	ND	0.8	1.3

NA Not applicable (samples not analyzed).

Not detected.

Mean of values in Appendix C; Table C-VI. Sum of values in this table.

Table III Mean Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Soil Sections

ection	Extracted				Mean Perce	tion found in	the Soil Extr	act			——b	Total Soil
<u>mber</u>	Soil	V-53482	<u>Origin</u>	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3	Area 4	Area 5	Area 6	Unresolved	Total	Soil
						Plain	ield Sand	•				
0	1.3	12.0	ND	ND	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.1	ND	ND .	13.3	14.6
1	8.0	8.7	40.1	ND	0.5	. ND	0.2	ND	ND	ND j.	9.4	10.2
2	KA	NA	NA ,	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MA	NA ·	3.8
3	NA	NA	, NA	NA	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA	3.04
4	NA	· NA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	NA	NA	NA .	NA .	2.6
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MA	NA	NA	NA	NA .	* NA	2.5 ⁴
						<u>California Co</u>	llege Sandy Lo	<u>oem</u>				
0	1.0	3.9	ND	ND	0.1	ND	0.7	ND	0.2	ND	4.9	5.9
1.	2.8	7.2	ND ND	ND	0.4	, ND:	0.3	ND ,	0.7	ND	8.6	11.4
2	2.9	5.9	ND.	ND	0.3	ND,	ND	ND .	0.4	MD	6.6	9.5
3	1,1	3.9	ND	ND ·	0.8	ND ND	ND ND	- ND	1.3	- 10	6.0	7.1
4	NA	NA	KA	NA	NA	· NA	NA ·	NA	, NA	NA	NA.	5.3 ⁴
5	NA	NA	NA NA	NA	NA `	NA	NA	NA ·	NA .	NA ·	NA	4.8 ^a
				•		<u>Mississip</u>	pi Silt Loam					
0	0.7	7.0	ND	0.4	ND	ND	0.5	ND	ND:	ND .	7.9	8.6
1	1.1	10.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	ND	ND	ND	11.2	12.3
2	1,0	13.7	0.1	ND	0.8	MD	0.2	0.6	ND	ND .	15.4	16.4
3	0.7	16.5	0.1	ND:	0.7	ND	0.6	ND	0.3	ND 1	18.2	18.9
4	0.7	17.6	0.1	MD "	0.8	ND	0.1	0.1	ND	ND	18.7	19.4
5	0.4	8.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	ND	ND	0.1	9.2	9.6
						Kewaunee	Clay Loam					
0	9.0	32.6	ND	ND	0.4	ND	0.9	ND	ND	ND	33.9	42.9
1	4.8	18.8	ND	ND	0.3	ND	0.2	ND	ND -	ND ND	19.3	24.1
2	1.3	13.0	0.2	ND	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.7	ND	15.0	16.3
3	0.2	5.6	0.1	ND	0.3	ND .	0.2	0.1	ND 1	₫. 1	6.3	6.5
4	NA .	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	, NA	1.98
5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA:	NA ~	. NA	NA	NA	NA	0.9

Not applicable (samples not analyzed). Not detected.

Mean of values in Appendix D; Table D-V. Sum of values in this table.

[THP-40]-V-53482

Column Number	Soil Organic Carbon (%)	Soil Weight Initial (g)	in Column Saturated (g)	Void Volume <u>(g)</u>	V _p (g)	<u>K</u> a	<u>K</u> ∞
	֥		Plainfield Sar	nd_			
1 2	0.176 0.176	949.8 950.1	1,161.9 1,164.7	212.1 214.6	609 742	0.418 0.555	238 315
	• .	<u>Califor</u>	rnia College Sa	andy Loam			
1 2	0.706 0.706	909.8 910.1	1,146.1 1,140.4	236.3 230.3	881 939	0.709 0.779	100 110
		Mis	ssissippi Silt	Loam			
1 2	0.647 0.647	710.5 710.5	951.6 951.6	241.1 241.1	3,346 3,340	4.37 4.36	675 674
	*	<u>K</u>	ewaunee Clay L	oam			
1 2	2.94 2.94	715.1 715.1	949.2 960.6	234.1 245.5	9,686 11,688	13.2 16.0	449 544

Study author(s)'s results and/or conclusions

MRID 42684907

HLA 6320-102

[Phe-14C]-V-53482

RESULTS

Material Balance

The values for the total applied radioactivity found among the column matrices are in Table I. The mass balance (recovery of applied radioactivity) for the eight columns was from 92.3% to 102.8% indicating that any amount of test material lost through volatility, adsorption to the column walls, or experimental error was small. The recovered radioactivity ranged from 2.4% to 71.8% of that applied for the leachate and 31.0% to 89.4% for the soil. Less than 0.1% of the applied radioactivity was found in the traps for volatile components. A small amount of the applied radioactivity (2.7% to 4.0%) was found on the column and soil container walls for the Mississippi Silt Loam and Kewaunee Clay Loam soils.

Leachate

Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Leachate. The mean summary values for the applied radioactivity found in the leachate are in Table II. Individual values are found in Appendix C. Detailed data tables and calculation methods for the percentage of applied radioactivity found in the leachate are in Appendix C. Most of the recovered radioactivity in the leachate was found in the extract; the mean extraction efficiency ranged from 95.3% to 100%.

Relative Distribution of Radioactivity Detected on the TLC Plate for the Leachate Extract. Autoradiographs of the TLC plates indicated the presence of at least eight components in the leachate extract: [Phe-14C]-V-53482, material at the origin (Origin), and Areas 1 through 6. A small amount of radioactivity (a mean of 3.2% or less of that applied) not corresponding to any distinct area was also observed (Unresolved) in individual leachate extracts.

Because of the low amount of radioactivity, some areas of radioactivity detected by autoradiography were not visible on radioactivity imaging scans. However, based on the autoradiographs, the areas not visible on the scans were quantified by a radioanalytical imaging system. Representative imaging scans are in Figures 3 through 6. The mean and individual values for the relative distribution of radioactivity detected on the TLC plate are in Appendix C.

TLC Distribution of Radioactivity Expressed as the Percentage of Radioactivity Applied to the Column. The mean values for the TLC distribution of radioactivity expressed as the percentage of radioactivity applied to the column are in Table II; individual values are in Appendix C. The mean total extractable radioactivity in the leachate corresponding to [Phe-14C]-V-53482 was 64.3% (Plainfield Sand), 36.0% (California College Sandy Loam), 2.5% (Mississippi Silt Loam), and 0.6% (Kewaunee Clay Loam) of that applied. The individual mean total applied radioactivity corresponding to Origin and Areas 1 through 6 did not exceed 1.7% (less than 0.01 ppm at the field application rate) for any one area.

Confirmation of [Phe-14C]-V-53482 in the Leachate Extract. The presence of [Phe-14C]-V-53482 in the leachate was confirmed by 2-D TLC and HPLC. A representative chromatogram in Figure 11 shows the coelution of the V-53482 reference standard and radioactive leachate component.

Soil

Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Soil. The mean summary values for the applied radioactivity found in the soil are in Table III; individual values, detailed data tables and calculation methods for the percentage of applied radioactivity found in the soil are in Appendix D. Most of the radioactivity in the soil was extractable and found in the organic extract. The mean extraction efficiency ranged from 65.8% to 95.1%; the mean amount of radioactivity remaining in the extracted soil did not exceed 5.4% of the applied activity.

Relative Distribution of Radioactivity Detected on the TLC Plate for the Soil Extract. Autoradiographs of the TLC plates indicated the presence of at least eight components in the soil extract: [Phe-14C]-V-53482, material at the origin (Origin), and Areas 1 through 6. A small amount of radioactivity (a mean of 2.1% or less of that applied) not corresponding to any distinct area was also observed (Unresolved) in individual soil extracts.

Because of the low amount of radioactivity, some areas of radioactivity detected by autoradiography were not visible on radioactivity imaging scans. However, based on the autoradiographs, the areas not visible on the scans were quantified by a radioanalytical imaging system. Representative imaging scans are in Figures 7 through 10. The mean and individual values for the relative distribution of radioactivity detected on the TLC plate are in Appendix D.

TLC Distribution of Radioactivity Expressed as the Percentage of Radioactivity Applied to the Column. The mean values for the TLC distribution of radioactivity expressed as the percentage of radioactivity applied to the column are in Table III; individual values are in Appendix D. The mean total extractable radioactivity in the soil corresponding to [Phe-14C]-V-53482 was 12.8% (Plainfield Sand), 16.5% (California College Sandy Loam), 56.6% (Mississippi Silt Loam), and 63.7% (Kewaunee Clay Loam) of that applied. The mean applied radioactivity corresponding to Origin and Areas 1 through 6 did not exceed 3.2% (less than 0.01 ppm at the field application rate) for any one section.

Confirmation of [Phe- 14 C]-V-53482 in the Soil Extract. The presence of [Phe- 14 C]-V-53482 in the soil was confirmed by 2-D TLC and HPLC. A representative chromatogram in Figure 12 shows the coelution of the V-53482 reference standard and radioactive soil component.

Relative Mobility of the Test Material in Soil

The calculated K_d and K_{oc} values are in Table IV. The calculated soil TLC R_f values are summarized below.

Column <u>Number</u>	Plainfield Sand	California College <u>Sandy Loam</u>	Mississippi Silt Loam	Kewaunee Clay Loam
1 2	0.61 0.61	0.54 0.57	0.17 0.12	0.09 0.06
Mean	0.61	0.56	0.15	0.08

A mobility class based on mean estimated soil TLC $R_{\rm f}$ value was assigned to the soils used in this study.

Soil	Mobility Class	Mobility Class <pre>Description</pre>
Plainfield Sand	3	Intermediate
California College Sandy Loam	3	Intermediate
Mississippi Silt Loam	2	Low
Kewaunee Clay Loam	1	Immobile

For comparison, the mobility class of [Phe- 14 C]-V-53482 was also determined using the scheme for $K_{\rm oc}$ values. The calculated $K_{\rm oc}$ values are summarized below:

Soil	<u>Koc</u>	Mobility Class
Plainfield Sand	265	Medium
California College Sandy Loam	118	High
Mississippi Silt Loam	1,705	Low
Kewaunee Clay Loam	816	Low

The mean R, value (0.35) for [Phe- 14 C]-V-53482 corresponds to the mobility class 3 (Intermediate). This is in close comparison with the mobility class (Low) of the test material based on its mean K_{oc} value (726).

CONCLUSIONS

Generally [Phe-¹⁴C]-V-53482 leached at different rates in the typical agricultural soils used in this study. The mean amount of total applied radioactivity leached from the soil columns for Mississippi Silt Loam and Kewaunee Clay Loam (7.3% and 3.0%, respectively) was less than that leached from Plainfield Sand and California Sandy Loam (67.4% and 51.1%, respectively), and it was vice versa for the amount of radioactivity retained in the soil columns.

The mobility classification of V-53482 was low to intermediate and low to high using calculated $R_{\rm f}$ and $K_{\rm oc}$ values, respectively.

The amount of soil and leachate radioactivity corresponding to $[Phe^{-14}C]-V-53482$ at the end of the leaching phase ranged from 52.5% to 77.1%. Several minor degradation components were observed at levels less than 0.01 ppm when converted to the normal field application rate. Volatile components were not detected above 0.1% of the applied radioactivity.

Based on the results of this study, which are in good agreement with the results of the column leaching of [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 study and based on the aerobic degradation half-life of the test material in the soil metabolism study, the potential for V-53482 to leach in soil is low.

HLA 6320-104

MRID# 42684908

- [THP- "4C]-V-53482

RESULTS

Material Balance

The values for the total applied radioactivity found among the column matrices are in Table I. The mass balance (recovery of applied radioactivity) for the eight columns was from 93.4% to 101.8% indicating that any amount of test material lost through volatility, adsorption to the column walls, or experimental error was small. The recovered radioactivity ranged from 4.4% to 69.1% of that applied for the leachate and 29.6% to 93.3% for the soil. Less than 0.1% of the applied radioactivity was found in the traps for volatile components. A small amount of radioactivity (no more than 0.4% of that applied for any one soil column) was found on the column and soil container walls.

The total amount of leachate and the distribution of radioactivity across the leachates and soil sections for Plainfield Sand and California College Sandy Loam were similar (Table I). The mean total amount of leachate for Plainfield Sand and California College Sandy Loam was 63.8% and 54.5%, respectively. However, as shown by the mean amount of applied radioactivity in Leachate No. 1 (35.3% for Plainfield Sand and 0.2% for California College Sandy Loam), the test material leached more readily in Plainfield sand.

The distribution of radioactivity across the leachates and soil sections for Mississippi Silt Loam and Kewaunee Clay Loam were also similar (Table I). The mean total amount of leachate for Mississippi Silt Loam and Kewaunee Clay Loam was 14.8% and 4.9%, respectively. However, most of the radioactivity remained in the first three sections for Kewaunee Clay Loam, whereas, the radioactivity across the soil sections was more evenly distributed for Mississippi Silt Loam indicating that the test material leached less readily in Kewaunee Clay Loam.

Leachate

Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Leachate. The mean summary values for the applied radioactivity found in the leachate are in Table II; individual values are found in Appendix C. Detailed data tables and calculation methods for the percentage of applied radioactivity found in the leachate are in Appendix C. Most of the radioactivity in the leachate was extractable and found in the extract. Except for California College Sandy Loam, no more than 3.4% of the applied radioactivity remained in any one leachate fraction after the isopropylalcohol extraction.

Extracted leachates from California College Sandy Loam were further extracted with ethyl acetate, no more than 2.0% of the applied radioactivity remained in any one leachate (Appendix C).

Relative Distribution of Radioactivity Detected on the TLC Plate for the Leachate Extract. Autoradiographs of the TLC plates indicated the presence of at least fourteen components in the leachate extract: [THP-14C]-V-53482, material at the origin (Origin), and Areas 1 through 12. A small amount of radioactivity (less than 0.1% of that applied) not corresponding to any distinct area was also observed (Unresolved) in individual leachate extracts.

Because of the low amount of radioactivity, some areas of radioactivity detected by autoradiography were not visible on radioactivity imaging scans. However, based on the autoradiographs, the areas not visible on the scans were quantified by an imaging scanner. Representative imaging scans are in Figures 3 through 6. The mean and individual values for the relative distribution of radioactivity detected on the TLC plate are in Appendix C.

TLC Distribution of Radioactivity Expressed as the Percentage of Radioactivity Applied to the Column. The mean values for the TLC distribution of radioactivity expressed as the percentage of radioactivity applied to the column are in Table II; individual values are in Appendix C. The mean total extractable radioactivity in the leachate corresponding to [THP-1*C]-V-53482 was 39.7% (Plainfield Sand), 4.0% (California College Sandy Loam), 3.1% (Mississippi Silt Loam), and 0.6% (Kewaunee Clay Loam) of that applied. The individual mean total applied radioactivity corresponding to Origin and Areas 1 through 12 did not exceed 4.4% (less than 0.01 ppm when converted to the normal field application rate) for any one leachate.

Confirmation of [THP-14C]-V-53482 in the Leachate Extract. The presence of [THP-14C]-V-53482 in the leachate was confirmed by 2-D TLC and HPLC. A representative chromatogram in Figure 11 shows the coelution of the V-53482 reference standard and radioactive leachate component.

Soil

Summary of Radioactivity Found in the Soil. The mean summary values for the applied radioactivity found in the soil are in Table III; individual values and detailed data tables and calculation methods for the percentage of applied radioactivity found in the soil are in Appendix D. Most of the radioactivity in the soil was extractable and found in the organic extract. The mean extraction efficiency ranged from 69.5% to 96.9%; the mean amount of radioactivity remaining in the extracted soil did not exceed 9.0% of the applied radioactivity.

Relative Distribution of Radioactivity Detected on the TLC Plate for the Soil Extract. Autoradiographs of the TLC plates indicated the presence of at least eight components in the soil extract: [THP-14C]-V-53482, material at the origin (Origin), and Areas 1 through 6. A small amount of radioactivity (a mean of 0.1% or less of that applied) not corresponding to any distinct area was also observed (Unresolved) in individual soil extracts.

Because of the low amount of radioactivity, some areas of radioactivity detected by autoradiography were not visible on radioactivity imaging scans. However, based on the autoradiographs, the areas not visible on the scans were quantified by a radioanalytical imaging system. Representative imaging scans are in Figures 7 through 10. The mean and individual values for the relative distribution of radioactivity detected on the TLC plate are in Appendix D.

TLC Distribution of Radioactivity Expressed as the Percentage of Radioactivity Applied to the Column. The mean values for the TLC distribution of radioactivity expressed as the percentage of radioactivity applied to the column are in Table III; individual values are in Appendix D. The mean total extractable radioactivity in the soil corresponding to [THP-14C]-V-53482 was 20.7% (Plainfield Sand), 20.9% (California College Sandy Loam), 73.0% (Mississippi Silt Loam), and

70.0% (Kewaunee Clay Loam) of that applied. The individual applied radioactivity corresponding to Origin and Areas I through 6 did not exceed a total of 3.0% (less than 0.01 ppm when converted to the normal field application rate) for any one area or 1.3% for any one section.

Confirmation of [THP-14C]-V-53482 in the Soil Extract. The presence of [THP-14C]-V-53482 in the soil was confirmed by 2-D TLC and HPLC. A representative chromatogram in Figure 12 shows the coelution of the V-53482 reference standard and radioactive soil component.

Relative Mobility of the Test Material in Soil

The calculated K_d and K_{oc} values are in Table IV. The calculated soil TLC R_f values are summarized below.

Column <u>Number</u>	Plainfield Sand	California College Sandy Loam	Mississippi Silt Loam	Kewaunee <u>Clay Loam</u>	
1	0.62	0.59	0.30	0.12	
2	0.55	0.55	0.30	0.10	
Mean	0.59	0.57	0.30	0.11	

A mobility class based on mean estimated soil TLC $R_{\rm f}$ value was assigned to the soils used in this study.

<u>Soil</u>		Mobility <u>Class</u>	Mobility Class Description
Plainfield Sand	Loam	3	Intermediate
California College Sandy		3	Intermediate
Mississippi Silt Loam		2	Low
Kewaunee Clay Loam		2	Low

For comparison, the mobility class of [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 was also determined using the scheme for K_{oc} values described in the Classification of Relative Mobility section. The calculated K_{oc} values are summarized below:

Soil	K _{oc}	Mobility Class
Plainfield Sand	277	Medium
California College Sandy Loam	105	High
Mississippi Silt Loam	675	Low
Kewaunee Clay Loam	497	Medium

The mean R, value (0.39) for [THP- 14 C]-V-53482 corresponds to the mobility class 3 (Intermediate). This is in close comparison with the mobility class (Medium) of the test material based on its mean K_{oc} value (388).

CONCLUSIONS

Generally [THP-¹⁴C]-V-53482 leached at different rates in the typical agricultural soils used in this study. The mean amount of total applied radioactivity leached from the soil columns for Mississippi Silt Loam and Kewaunee Clay Loam (14.8% and 4.9%, respectively) was lower than that leached from Plainfield Sand and California Sandy Loam (63.8% and 54.5%, respectively), and it was vice versa for the amount of radioactivity retained in soil columns.

The mobility classification of V-53482 was low to intermediate and low to high using calculated $R_{\rm f}$ and $K_{\rm oc}$ values, repectively.

The amount of radioactivity at the end of the leaching phase in each soil section or leachate fraction, corresponding to [THP-14C]-V-53482 ranged from 24.9% to 76.1%. Several minor degradation components were observed at levels less than 0.01 ppm when converted to the normal field application rate. Volatile components were not detected above 0.1% of the applied radioactivity.

Based on the results of this study, which is in good agreement with the results of the column leaching of [Phe-14C] V-53482 study and based on the aerobic degradation half-life of the soil metabolism study, the potential for V-53482 to leach in soil is low.